FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM ROME MEETINGS

PY131338 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1302 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Text] Buenos Aires [words indistinct] Foreign Minister Carlos Washington Pastor termed as significant and important the proposal of Pope John Paul II for resolving the southern disagreement between Argentina and Chile.

On his return from Rome, Pastor declined to give a full explanation regarding yesterday's meeting at the Vatican, saying that he has to inform the president first.

GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION NAMES EXECUTIVE BOARD

PY151758 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1105 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Dec (TELAM)--The executive board of the General Labor Confederation (CGT) finally has been assembled. This information was released last night at a press conference held at the headquarters of the Brewery Workers Federation, the organization to which the new CGT Secretary General Saul Ubaldini belongs. A press communique also was released during the press conference.

According to the information released, the executive board will be made up of these union leaders: Secretary General Saul Ubaldini of the Brewery Workers Union; Deputy Finance Secretary Lesio Romero of the Meat Workers Federation; Deputy Finance Secretary Alberto Cladera, Longshoremen Workers Union; the secretary for union and internal affairs will be a member of the Mechanics Association; the deputy secretary for union and internal affairs will be a member of the Rubber Workers Union; the press secretary will be a member of the Truckdrivers Union; and the social action secretary will be Manuel Diz Rey of the Travelling Sales Representatives Association.

After the reading of the report from the liaison commission and the announcement of the decisions of the plenary meeting on the appointment of the members of the executive board, Saul Ubaldini read a communique calling for the solidarity of all fraternal organizations which have not yet joined the CGT and adding that "the enormous difficulties which are well-known to all will be overcome thanks to the unity which we have sealed today."

So far, only 97 organizations have joined the CGT, which some years ago represented 171 unions. It was announced that it is probable that next week 14 more of the so-called independent unions will join the mother organization and that other organizations which are currently holding talks with CGT members will most probably join as well.

Saul Ubaldini, the new secretary general of the CGT, is the secretary for union and internal affairs of his own union, the Brewery Workers Federation.

ENERGY OFFICIAL, IAEA PRESIDENT TALK TO PRESS

PY152326 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0010 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 11 Dec (NA)--Sigvard Eklund, president of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA], revealed here today that there are negotiations between that organization and the Argentine Government to establish a special system of safeguards for the purpose of verifying that the heavy water plant which is being built in Argentina will be intended only for peaceful purposes.

The German [as received] scientist who stated that he was impressed by the progress of the Argentine atomic program, calling it "complete and integral," evaded giving a direct answer as to whether the Argentine nuclear installations were in accordance with a "noncivilian plan" in this field, by replying that a dockyard "may serve both to build a merchant ship and a war submarine."

This afternoon, Eklund gave a press conference together with Vice Adm Carlos Castro Madero, president of the National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA], at the closing of the 29th regular session of the IAEA Scientific Advisery Committee, a work group which meets yearly in Vienna, Austria, but which met in this capital this year. Just before the beginning of the press conference, Admiral Castro Madero requested the newsmen "not to ask questions of a political nature or on the safeguards, because this has only been a scientific meeting," a recommendation which found no echo among the representatives of the news media who had to wait for 1 hour before the beginning of the press conference.

Eklund said: "I am very much impressed by the progress of the Argentine nuclear program, because many of its plans have been carried out in the last few years, converting it into a complete and integral program. In this country many efforts are being made with its own and foreign technology and there are good and competent scientists who are working in all fields."

In reply to a question, the IAEA president said that there are "negotiations with the Argentine Government to establish a special system of safeguards" for the use of the heavy water plant which is being built at Arroyito in Neuquen Province, about 1,250 km southwest of this capital, but when he was asked to give a more detailed answer, he passed on the question to one of his advisers.

David Fischer, second in rank in the IAEA hierarchy, said that "the negotiations with the Argentine Government have started and we are negotiating a special system (of safeguards) for the heavy water plant which Argentina is building. It is a very special subject which is being discussed by expert groups who will then report to the IAEA in order for it to make a decision."

Castro Madero in turn explained that the special safeguards system "is not very different from the one which the government signed for the building of other nuclear installations" and explained that "the Swiss Government has requested that system as a guarantee that the production of heavy water (a Swiss company is building the plant) shall be used for only peaceful purposes." He said: Switzerland wants to feel certain that the heavy water production will be controlled or supervised by the IAEA and therefore we are working out that special safeguards system." He then changed the subject and enumerated the topics discussed during the scientific advisery meeting. "Basically an examination was made of the IAEA assistance program prepared for 1982," Castro Madero added.

When Eklund was asked whether he had observed during his stay in Argentina--he visited the nuclear powerplant under construction at Embalse Rio Tercero, Cordoba Province, and the CNEA research centers at Constituyentes and Ezeiza--any kind of deviation from the Argentine program or whether the Argentine nuclear installations were in accordance with a "noncivilian plan," he replied: "No, not directly. I have seen nothing of the kind, but it is easy to understand that an electronic microscope can be used for noncivilian purposes; it may be helpful in manufacturing arms. We all know that a dockyard may serve to build both a merchant ship and a war submarine. I can only repeat that the Argentine plan is very complete," he added with a smile.

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES WITHDRAWAL FROM ANDEAN PACT

FY151301 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1245 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Excerpts] La Paz, 15 Dec [TELAM]--The Bolivian president has explained that Bolivia will withdraw from the Andean Pact because it believes that the former has interfered in its domestic affairs.

Gen Luis Garcia Meza made this announcement at a peasant rally held yesterday afternoon in Vallegrande, 250 km west of Santa Cruz and 800 kms southeast of La Paz.

In his speech to 10,000 peasants, the pesident indicated that the armed forces government is leaving the Andean Pact because "we do not need anybody interfering with our domestic policy."

The announcement of the withdrawal elicited surprise in La Paz official circles where high-ranking government officials who deal with integration and international relations indicated--in response to questions asked by TELAM last last night--that they were not aware of the president's statement.

According to Manuel Arana, under secretary for integration, the procedure for implementing the withdrawal is to denounce the accord by which Bolivia joined the Andean Pact. However, Arana pointed out that the manner in which this political decision will be implemented will be clearly established only today, Monday. The official added that it is possible that Bolivia will opt for a temporary suspension of the commitments undertaken in line with the accord, an option which is provided for in the accord.

Further Report

PA151252 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1232 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] La Paz, 15 Dec (EFE)--Bolivia has quit the Andean Group, Gen Luis Garcia Meza, president of the junta of commanders, announced at a civic ceremony yesterday in Vallegrande, 770 km southeast of here.

The chief of the Bolivian military government said that the withdrawal is due to the Andean nations' intention to meddle in Bolivia's internal affairs.

The news surprised officials connected with the Bolivian integration process, as EFE observed when it tried to get reactions to the presidential announcement.

Garcia Meza announced the Andean Pact withdrawal during a speech delivered yesterday at noon in the tropical town of Vallegrande. The president of the junta of commanders asked the people to sacrifice to overcome this new test.

The news was learned last night in the city of Santa Cruz, 900 km east of La Paz, and was transmitted to the rest of the country shortly thereafter. The report was not sent abroad because of the curfew in effect as of 2300 local time (0300 GMT), which prevented the movement of foreign press correspondents.

The morning newspaper EL MUNDO, with nationwide circulation, today published the presidential announcement on its front page. University television channel 11 reported the announcement in a special bulletin last night.

Authorized sources told EFE today that the procedure established for these cases is for the country to announce before the governing board of the Cartagena Agreement that it will not adhere to the subregional pact. Bolivia joined the integration process in 1969, after the Cartagena Agreement was implemented by Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

The news of Bolivia's withdrawal was learned 2 days before the meeting in Santa Marta (Colombia) of the presidents of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of liberator Simon Bolivar.

President Garcia Meza was not invited to the meeting in Santa Marta because, according to Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe, it is a meeting of democratic presidents.

Andean-Bolivian relations became tense in late July when the Governments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela condemned in Lima the interruption of the democratization process in Bolivia.

The junta of commanders interpreted the statement in Lima as an attempt to meddle in Bolivia's internal affairs.

Foreign Ministry Communique

PY160214 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Undated communique by the Bolivian Foreign Ministry]

[Text] Regarding the repercussions caused abroad by the announcement by his excellency the president of an imminent Bolivian withdrawal from the Andean Pact, the Foreign Ministry of Bolivia makes it known that it will take the appropriate steps to make this official, once the president has made his final decision.

Meanwhile, this ministry deplores the unfriendly and rash statements made by Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe which add elements of an incomprehensive attitude to his recent offensive gesture toward Bolivia. Those statements, reported by the news agencies, stand in clear contrast to the measured and prudent statements made by Venezuelan Foreign Minister Alberto Zambrano Velasco, Andean Pact coordinator Washington Herrera and former Peruvian Foreign Minister Jose de la Puente, who is now a member of the Cartagena Agreement junta.

Pact Official's Statement

PY152104 Paris AFP in Spanish 2037 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Lima, 15 Dec (AFP)--The announcement that Bolivia has withdrawn from the Andean Pact was officially unknown this afternoon here at the headquarters of the sub-regional integration group, according to a report by its coordinator Washington Herrera.

Herrera said that if the report from La Paz is true, "the decision would have to be respected, but it would be very regretrable." He also explained that when a country withdraws, it officially announces this to the junta, the technical body of the organization, which reports it to the commission, the political branch of the Cartegena Agreement.

REPRESENTATIVE TO OAS COMMENTS ON LANDLOCK ISSUE

PY152049 Paris AFP in Spanish 0245 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Text] La Paz, 12 Dec (AFP)--Bolivian representative to the OAS Alberto Quiroga Garcia today stated that the OAS resolution regarding the Bolivian landlocked situation approved in Washington last November does not take the problem outside the continental framework, but rather involves Peru which so far has been neglected.

This was Quiroga Garcia's answer to the severe criticisms launched against the foreign policy of Gen Luis Garcia Meza's government. According to the critics, a prior OAS resolution on the subject approved in La Paz in October 1979 had dealt with the problem from the continental viewpoint and in Washington this has been reduced to a bilateral affair between Chile and Bolivia to the utmost satisfaction of the Chilean Government.

Quirogra Garcia indicated that there is continuity between the notes exchanged in 1950-by which Chile acknowledged Bolivia's right to a sea outlet without territorial compensations--the support for the country's quest for a sea outlet given by the Third World countries at the meeting in Zambia, and the two OAS resolutions.

He explained that the document which the OAS approved in La Paz was a declaration while the Washington resolution is operational in nature, because without denying the continental scope of the problem it did not point out that Bolivia, Peru and Chile must find a solution to the conflict.

MINISTER LISTS IMMEDIATE ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES

PY121636 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Excerpts] The government has adopted two solutions in view of the deficit in the budget: reducing expenditures to a level that will not cause a recession in investments and using Bolivian Central Bank credit lines in such a way as to avoid the disorganized printing of money, which would cause uncontrollable inflation.

The finance minister referred to the immediate objectives that the government plans to implement in order to overcome the serious economic situation the country is facing.

[Begin Jose Sanchez Calderon recording] Here are our immediate objectives:

Reorganize and reactivate our economy and finances.

Reorganize state enterprises.

Rationalize public expenditures.

Reorganize administration of the public sector.

Formulate short-and medium-term plans in accordance with our possibilities.

Refinance the public debt under honorable conditions, stressing our image abroad, which has totally deteriorated.

Struggle against smuggling with technical instruments.

Revise the tax system to fit our individual reality.

Inventory projects and assign them their appropriate priorities, subject to our possibilities and to foreign financing, which is not guaranteed.

Finally, launch a campaign regarding the payment of taxes. [end recording]

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY ON LEGALIZING COMMUNIST PARTY

PY151453 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] If it were up to President Figueiredo, the Brazilian Communist Party would not be granted legal status during his administration. This remark was made by Presidential Press Secretary Marco Antonio Krasmer. The press secretary explained that the Communist Party is the loudest advocate of freedom but all one has to do is take a look at the world and see that none of the countries under communist rule can boast of freedom and democracy.

POLICE REPORTEDLY BAN VOZ DA UNIDADE CELEBRATION

PY151418 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 13 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] Through its Sao Paulo superintendency, the Brazilian federal police has prohibited the party scheduled to commemorate the first anniversary of the weekly VOZ DA UNIDADE, the semiofficial mouthpiece of the new Brazilian Communist Party leadership. The Federal Police Department issued an official note asking people to avoid the area where the party was to be held in view of "possible disturbances."

The executive board of the weekly, which had expected about 20,000 people at the party, issued a note calling on the people to stage a demonstration at the building of the Sao Paulo legislative assembly. The weekly's lawyer, Joao Jose Sady, has filed a plea for court protection at the Fourth Federal Court which will judge the case this morning. VOZ DA UNIDADE estimates damages at 3 million cruzeiros.

Justice Ministry Denial

PY151422 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 13 Dec 80 p 4

[Text] Brasilia--Neither the Justice Ministry nor the Federal Police Department (DPF) in Brasilia gave the order to the Department of Public Order (DOPS) or the Sao Paulo regional superintendency of the federal police to prevent the party organized by the weekly VOZ DA UNIDADE, semiofficial mouthpiece of the Brazilian Communist Party, to commemorate its first anniversary.

This information was released yesterday afternoon simultaneously by the press adviser of the Justice Ministry, Oyama Telles, and by the DPF's public relations department. The adviser of the Justice Ministry further indicated that in line with an accord signed between the state government and the Justice Ministry, the Sao Paulo branch of the DOPS has total freedom of action.

PETROLEUM TO BE IMPORTED FROM VENEZUELA IN JANUARY

PY152333 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] At the end of a meeting with Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro at Itamaraty, Venezuelan Planning Minister Ricardo Martinez stated today that the Venezuelan Government will begin exporting daily 100,000 barrels of petroleum to Brazil, beginning in January 1981.

According to the Venezuelan minister, the objective of his visit to Brazil is to make several contacts to establish new cooperation sectors with Brazil. Martinez said that Venezuela has specific interests in establishing technical and commercial cooperation programs, especially in agriculture, industry, health, science and technology.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS WITH POPE'S PROPOSAL

PY151452 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Excerpts] This morning President Pinochet will receive the sealed envelope containing the pope's proposal to overcome the southern border conflict with Argentina.

Foreign Relations Minister Rene Rojas Galdames together with the entire negotiating delegation arrived in Santiago at about 2200 last night.

Foreign Minister Rojas explained the peace zone proposed by the pope.

[Begin Rojas Galdames recording] Well, above all this is a demonstration of good will. The pope repeatedly referred to the need to prepare and educate the people, humanity, the international community for peace by example and that in his point of view this would be a gesture of good will. According to international experts, there are precedents of about two or three other peace zones in the world. Mr Julio Phillipi knows some and he could tell you about them. This is nothing new, but as I have stated it is a demonstration of good will, and it is clear that the two people agree on it. [end recording]

The foreign relations minister pointed out that the meeting with the pope was very solemn and emotional. He said that he was the bearer of a confidential and secret proposal and that President Pinochet will learn about it this morning and it is he who has to make a decision. He said that he does not know whether he will have to return to Rome and reiterated that the mediation has no deadlines, no pre-established procedures and as a consequence there could be another meeting in Rome.

Officials Discuss 'Peace Zone'

PY152018 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Relay from the Diego Portales Building by (Graciela Contreras)]

[Excerpts] At 0730 this morning, Foreign Relations Minister Rene Rojas Galdames arrived at the Diego Portales Building where he delivered the pope's secret and confidential proposal regarding the mediation to President Pinochet.

The Chilean foreign relations minister arrived from Rome last night and his first task today was carried out at the government house where he met for over 40 minutes with the chief of state to whom he delivered the sealed envelope. Minister Galdames also briefed the president on his negotiations before the Holy See.

No information on the proposal or the next steps to be taken by President Pinochet on this important issue were disclosed. But it is expected that there will be a meeting between the president and the members of the honorable junta to analyze the document in the next few hours.

After the meeting, Minister Galdames went to the Foreign Ministry without making any comments to the media.

Minister Galdames paid another visit to the government house at noon. This time he came to congratulate Admiral Merino on his birthday. In answering the press on the document he delivered to the president early this morning, he stated that he cannot say anything about it and pointed out that it is a confidential and secret document.

Referring to the document on the mediation, the foreign minister said that he does not wish to make any hasty comments: I do not wish to give my opinion on any reaction, since I am not the proper person to talk about that document, which is addressed to his excellency. Questioned on the possibility of opposition, he said that he would not dare say anything: I really do not wish to make any comments in this regard.

He added that a peace zone is not necessarily a demilitarized zone; and in fact, there is no such thing, it is just a sort of symbol. The entire border area will evidently be a peace zone. But the southern area which will be declared a peace zone acquires a special significance. It becomes a symbol, a decision or dedication of the peoples of the two countries to maintain it preferentially as a zone of peace. [end of relay]

The chief of the Chilean delegation for the negotiations, Col Ernesto Videla, has stated that the pope's proposal to overcome the southern border conflict has entered a phase of analysis.

Ernesto Videla stated that there is no set date for an answer to the pope's proposal, but that a prudent deadline has been established. The foreign relations under secretary refused to comment on Argentine press reports stating that the Argentine Government will accept the pope's proposal. He said that the term "peace zone" does not entail something political, it is a gesture of good will and peace, which will allow good coexistence to prevail in the area.

Colonel Videla explained that the concept of a peace zone must be analyzed since the pope publicly gave a general idea of what it is. He also said that it is always possible to request explanations from the Vatican. Videla stated that in general terms the mediator's proposal was not a surprise since Chile already has analyzed all the possible proposals the pope could have made.

Former Foreign Relations Minister and former Economy Minister Julio Phillipi stated that naming an area as a peace zone in no way affects the sovereignty of the countries. Julio Phillipi explained that peace zone and demilitarized zone should not be mistaken.

[Begin Phillipi recording] "Peace zone" does not mean "demilitarized zone" as has been stated by several media here. They are two different things. A peace zone is a zone in which two countries agree to [words indistinct] to give peace preference. Peace evidently reigns throughout the border but any zone can be pointed out as especially important to avoid any action or activity which may cause a local conflict. [end recording]

The expert on international issues reiterated that the proposal for a peace zone does not mean it needs to be demilitarized.

Pinochet Speaks to News Media

PY160141 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Report from the Diego Portales Building by (Graciela Contreras)]

[Text] This afternoon the president said that the present is a very special time, referring to the recent events in the pope's mediation, in an improvised speech given during a luncheon which is traditionally given every year on this date for the representatives of the news media.

He said that this year is different from 1978, when there was an international situation which concerned all the country because of the problem which had arisen with the brother republic of Argentina. Today, the president added, the atmosphere is different. Without explicitly referring to the document sent by his holiness the pope, the president analyzed some aspects of it. He said that the letter would be thoroughly studied by him and that the appropriate conclusions would then be drawn. He made it clear, however, that this was the beginning of the end of the mediation.

At this point, he stressed that the representatives of the news media had an important role in reporting the events, a role in which they should remain objective and avoid all sensationalism which might harm the progress of the process. He made it clear that they should remain calm and steady, observing the events with objectivity.

M-19 COMMANDO HIJACKS COMMERCIAL AIRLINER

PA152326 Paris AFP in Spanish 2314 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Santa Marta, Colombia, 15 Dec (AFP)--Spokesmen for the airport here have told AFP that the hijackers of a Colombian commercial plane with 130 persons aboard have identified themselves as members of the 19 April Movement, M-19.

The guerrillas have not yet stated what they want, but they have asked for a "dialogue" with the governor of Magdalena Department, whose capital is Santa Marta.

According to some reports, the rebel commando has demanded the approval by congress of a general amnesty for hundreds of persons being tried currently on charges of rebellion. According to the government an amnesty must be partial.

Presidency Communique

PA160237 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0218 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Bogota, 15 Dec (EFE)--The Colombian Presidency revealed today that the intention of the hijackers of the Avianca airliner is to tarnish the importance of the ceremonies commemorating the 150th anniversary of liberator Simon Bolivar's death.

In the first official communique on the incident, the Presidency said that the hijackers of the Boeing 727 requested refueling, "probably with the intention of flying to some Central American or Caribbean nation."

It also said the President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala will go to Santa Marta Tuesday morning to welcome the invited presidents.

The Avianca aircraft was hijacked in the afternoon as it left Bogota on its way to Pereira and Santa Marta, the official note said. There were 120 persons aboard the aircraft, of which some 20 were released in Barranquilla, where the aircraft is now, after having remained in Santa Marta for several hours.

M-19 Communique on Amnesty

PA160328 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0302 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Santa Marta, Colombia, 15 Dec (EFE)--The Colombian 19 April Movement [M-19] issued a communique tonight in Santa Marta rejecting the amnesty bill approved last week in the Colombian Chamber of Representatives.

To the M-19 the amnesty bill proposed by President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala is "blackmail and we cannot accept the government's condition of releasing political prisoners after we, the guerrillas, surrender."

The communique, signed by the three main M-19 leaders, Jaime Bateman Cayon, Carlos Toledo Plata and Ivan Marino Ospina, was released shortly after an Avianca Boeing 727 landed in Santa Marta after being hijacked by the "Liliana Hernandez de la Torre" Commando Group.

The communique says that from now on "we shall join our companeros in the National Liberation Army, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, the People's Liberation Army and the Workers Self-Defense Committee."

This is the first time that the main M-19 leaders have expressed their intention to fight alongside these Marxist guerrilla groups. Bateman Cayon's group holds an ambiguous nationalist stand with paramilitary tones.

PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON MARTIAL LAW, AMNESTY BILL

PA110413 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2320 GMT 10 Dec 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, Honduras--Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala announced today that next year he will govern without martial law or security statutes if the Senate approves the amnesty bill and if the guerrillas accept.

The chief of state spoke about this to members of the Colombian community in this Central American capital. Turbay said that his administration does not evade responsibility, but does its share to secure the reconciliation of the Colombian family.

The Colombian president toldhis audience that those who have risen in arms are few in Colombia, but this does not mean they don't have the capacity to create unrest. It is a well-known fact that terrorism can produce victims, but in the case of Colombia it cannot threaten the security of the state in any manner, President Turbay stated.

SENATE RATIFIES COLOMBIA-PANAMA AGREEMENT

PA112207 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0218 GMT 10 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Bogota, 9 Dec (EFE)--The Colombian Senate tonight approved the bill ratifying the "Ozores-Uribe" agreement granting Colombia free transit rights through the Panama Canal.

The Colombian foreign minister, Diego Uribe Vargas, today sent a note to former Colombian President Pastrana Borrero explaining how Colombia can participate in the feasibility studies for a new Panama Canal. In the note Uribe Vargas revealed that the president of Panama invited the Government of Colombia to participate in the feasibility studies for construction of a new canal to replace the present one.

"The words of President Aristides Royo concerning this important project are very significant, and more so if we take into consideration that the rights contemplated in the Urrutia-Thompson treaty of 1912 only refer to the present passageway," added Uribe Vargas.

PANAMA'S TORRIJOS ARRIVES FOR BOGOTA CEREMONY

PA130411 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] Gen Omar Torrijos, commander of the National Guard, arrived today in Bogota to attend a ceremony to pay homage to former Colombian President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen. Torrijos told newsmen he is very happy with the ratification of the treaty maintaining Colombia's navigation rights in the Panama Canal after the year 2000. Torrijos and Lopez Michelsen set the basis for the treaty during the talks they held in 1975 on Contadora.

Torrijos also said that he supports Colombia's idea to construct a canal through the Atrato area. Torrijos said the Panamanians are administering the Canal Zone satisfactorily and that the only problem at the moment is the backlog of ships because the canal is insufficient to handle all the traffic.

OIL REPORTEDLY DISCOVERED IN CASANARE INTENDANCY

PA151957 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] Bogota--The [name indistinct] company has reported the discovery of oil deposits in the region of Trinidad, Casanare Intendancy, and it has asked the government for authorization to postpone oil exploration until the necessary support facilities are constructed.

For its part, the Colombian Government issued resolution 356 this month, approving the postponement of the project for 2 years. The area assigned to that company for exploration and exploitation is called [name indistinct] and it covers an area of between 6,000 and 7,000 hectares, according to the Colombian Petroleum Enterprise [ECOPETROL].

ECOPETROL reports that there are two potential crude deposits in that area. In its request for postponement the [name indistinct] explained that it had discovered a commercial deposit in the area of the concession and that it was therefore requesting a postponement of exploration in order to have time to construct the necessary installations for exploiting the crude.

FORMER PRESIDENTS AGREE TO LEAD LIBERAL PARTY

PA151857 Bogota Radio Sutatenza Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] The former Liberal presidents have accepted the acclamation of the convention to lead the party, due to the situation faced by the Colombian Liberal Party and the responsibility which they have as former presidents in the party organization. This was expressed by the former presidents in a bulletin issued yesterday, which is marked number one. In the communique the former presidents said that based on the broad powers granted them by the convention, they have appointed Victor Mosquera Chaux executive secretary of the party.

They also said that during the next few days they will call for a meeting of congressmen to elect the central political directorate according to the procedures established in the statutes.

The former Liberal presidents' decision to select the central political directorate from among the congressmen will satisfy the desires of many congressmen. Congressmen such as former Senate Chairman Hector Echeverri Correa said that the central political directorate should be composed only of congressmen. Echeverri Correa said that he would not accept a dictatorship of the former presidents because, he said, the central political directorate should not only be made up of congressmen. Therefore, the decision of the former presidents solves this first impasse which has arisen between the former presidents and several congressmen.

The new Liberal Party executive secretary will have a broad scope of action within the new leadership organization of the party, according to the first clause of the bulletin, which was released by the former presidents after they accepted the leadership of the party, after the convention agreed upon it last Saturday. The former presidents said that the executive secretary will participate in the deliberations of the national directorate, the central political commission and the administrative board. The former presidents said that these responsibilities are specified in articles 48, 49 and 50 of the Liberal Party statutes.

The Liberal Party began a new organizational stage when former Presidents Alberto Lleras Camargo, Carlos Lleras Restrepo and Alfonso Lopez Michelsen agreed to lead it. May party members have expressed their pleasure at the decision of the former presidents. Congressmen, such as Victor Mosquera Chaux and Augusto Espinosa Valderrama, have said that the former presidents' leadership of the Liberal Party will be a hard blow to the presidential aspirations of the Conservative Party. Most of the Liberals have no doubts about the results which the former presidents will attain in the difficult task which lies ahead of them to reorganize the party.

REPORTS DESCRIBE TERRORIST ATTACKS IN VARIOUS AREAS

PY151954 Paris AFP in Spanish 1623 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Lima, 14 Dec (AFP)--According to reports issued here today, there were three more terrorist attacks perpetrated yesterday. These add to the many terrorist attacks that are being perpetrated daily throughout Peru, causing serious damage.

The most serious terrorist attack was perpetrated in Huancayo, located 311 km from Lima, where a dynamite blast destroyed a high tension tower and damaged another tower of the Mantaro hydroelectric system.

In Sicaya in the Huancayo Province, five sticks of dynamite were found and deactivated by the police at the district council building.

In Huaraz, 400 km northeast of Lima, two public buildings--the regional education directorate and the public registries building--were the object of terrorist attacks.

Ancash Department

PY161625 Lima Radio America in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Special report by (Osvaldo Ruiz Bejarano)]

[Text] New terrorist attacks took place in the capital of Ancash Department.

Two terrorist attacks occurred early Saturday morning. One of them in the regional educational directorate which (?destroyed) the main entrance, windows and three neighboring houses. The other attack took place at the public registration office on the first floor of the Justice Palace.

Police are investigating the incidents and several suspects have been arrested but so far the damages caused have not been evaluated. These events once again disturb the peaceful city of Huaraz.

PRC Embassy in Lima

PY152044 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2007 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] Lima, 15 Dec (LATIN)--The police report that unknown persons made two dynamite attacks today against the Chinese Embassy in this capital, while several attacks were made against bank offices and a public building.

The attacks against the embassy took place between 0600 and 0630 GMT and caused damage without claiming any victims, said an embassy spokesman.

The second region of the civil guard reported that three other dynamite attacks took place in this capital early this morning against two bank branch offices and a public office. The sources said that the buildings were seriously damaged but that there had been no victims.

According to official reports, over 100 dynamite attacks have been perpetrated in various provinces in the interior of the country since July, but the attacks of this morning were the first in Lima.

Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella charged yesterday that the methods used in the attacks are similar to those followed in other countries. He said in statements to the press: "I can neither confirm nor deny that the acts of terrorism are led by foreigners, but I can tell you that these acts should be condemned, all the more so if they are supported and guided by foreigners."

More on Embassy Attack

PY160029 Paris AFP in Spanish 0007 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Lima, 15 Dec (AFP)--Two sticks of dynamites were thrown this morning at the PRC Embassy, causing some property damage.

The PRC mission in Lima did not give any further details on the amount of damage caused by the explosion. The PRC Embassy is one of the largest residences in Lima, with 40,000 square meters in the elegant neighborhood of San Isidro.

Slogans painted on the walls throughout the city have appeared during the past few days, insulting the Chinese Government chief Hua Guofeng and supporting Mao Zidong's widow who is facing trial in Beijing now.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH BELGIUM

PY122253 Paris AFP in Spanish 0059 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] Lima, 11 Dec (AFP)--The Governments of Peru and Belgium signed here today a joint declaration and financial cooperation agreement as a result of the 8-day visit of Belgian Crown Prince Albert to this capital.

In the joint declaration, Belgium expressed its interest in the negotiations which are being carried out between the Andean Pact and the European Economic Community (EEC) and the two parties expressed their commitment to support the conclusion of mutually advantageous agreements between the two integrating organizations.

Regarding bilateral relations, projects for Belgian cooperation in Peruvian development plans in several sectors were discussed, the increase of trade was studied and Belgium volunteered to facilitate the opening of a Peruvian commercial office in Brussels and a distribution center for Peruvian products in Antwerp.

In addition, Prince Albert and Belgium Foreign Trade Minister Robert Urbain invited Peruvian Prime Minister and Finance Minister Manuel Ulloa to visit Brussels.

It also was agreed that Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella and the Belgian foreign minister will consult to prepare an official visit of President Fernando Belaunde to Belgium.

The financial cooperation agreement provides for the granting of a bf100 million credit to Peru for the purchase of goods and services within the framework of the Peruvian economic and social development plan. On this occasion, Prime Minister Ulloa stressed that this is a soft credit of the kind which the new Peruvian Government wishes to obtain.

After the signing of the documents, Foreign Minister Arias Stella decorated Belgian Minister Urbain with the Order of the Peruvian Sun.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES PRESIDENT ON APRA CRITICISM

PY151210 Lima Radio America in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Francisco Belaunde, president of the Chamber of Deputies, has stated that he is satisfied with the manner in which he is conducting the sessions of his chamber and added that the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance (APRA) has criticized him contemptuously, owing to its defeat during the elections.

Francisco Belaunde, in comparing the APRA with a beautiful woman who has reached the age of 50, stated that it had lost its charm.

He also said that although the members of the APRA criticize him in public, in private they demand favors from him.

CHURCH HIERARCHY REJECTS PARTY OFFICE OCCUPATION

PA121621 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 12 Dec 80 pp 1-A, 14-A

[Communique issued by the bishops of Panama, David and Colon on 11 December 1980]

[Text] In view of the events which took place in the capital on 10 December, when the headquarters of a political party was peacefully occupied by some 10 priests and 3 laymen, the undersigned bishops, who have jurisdiction over the areas to which the priests in question are assigned, report the following for the purpose of clearly establishing the official position of the church in this area:

1. Clear statements made by the holy father, John Paul II, and earlier statements previously made by Paul VI, by the Roman Synod of 1971, at Medellin and at Puebla indicate that priests are expected to direct the consciences of the faithful in matters of social justice and human rights and they must justify any such action.

2. With equal clarity and authority, the popes and Latin American bishops have always forbidden priests from carrying out acts of partisan politics. We reaffirm that prohibition once more.

3. We consider the following to clearly be acts of partisan politics: First, the occupation of the headquarters of any political party in order to pressure that party into making a decision that is a political party decision; and second, the fact that the priests in question declared themselves to favor one of the political sectors involved in the turbulent Salvadoran situation.

4. Echoing the message of the bishops and religious superiors of Central America and Panama issued in Panama on 28 November, we "reiterate our condemnation of violence, both by the rightwing and the leftwing, because it is an element of divisiveness and destruction."

5. Finally, once again we issue an appeal for peace, to allow Salvadorans, exclusively and without foreign interference, to determine their own future, which we hope will be one of peace and justice for all, and will resolve all the social differences and conflicts that are destroying the country and sacrificing the people.

6. Our solidarity with the people of El Salvador makes us commit ourselves to peace, truth and justice in order that there may reign throughout the Central American isthmus, a climate of fraternity and of common faith and ideals that will provide a hope for the future establishment of a climate of solidarity, Central American cooperation and true unity at all levels.

Marcos G. McGrath, archbishop of Panama
Daniel E. Nunez N., bishop of David
Jesus Serrano P., apostolic vicar of Darien
Carlos A. Lewis, auxiliary bishop of Panama

BLOCKING OF CANAL TRAFFIC NOT TO BE PERMITTED

PA131750 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 13 Dec 80 p 3

[Text] Capt Jose Santos Motta, director of marine operations of the National Guard and general director of the national port authority, announced yesterday that the Panama Fishermen's Association will not be allowed to hamper Panama Canal traffic.

Captain Motta made this announcement because early this week the fishermen's association had threatened to block traffic if the national legislation council approved the bill known as the Macre Law, which limits fishing activities.

Motta added that the association's measure would be detrimental to the commitment established in the Torrijos-Carter treaties that the canal would remain open. Furthermore, it would present a negative image to the world.

PEREIRA CERTIFIED AS FRAMPO LEADER OVER OPPOSITION

PA121306 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 11 Dec 80 p 1

[Excerpts] At the request of the Popular Broad Front Party [FRAMPO] Executive Committee, the electoral tribunal issued a certificate recognizing Dr Renato Pereira as secretary general and legal representative of the party.

The electoral tribunal certificate, which is signed by Everardo Tomlinson, confirms the existence of FRAMPO, which was recognized as a political party through resolution No 569 dated 3 October 1979.

According to political observers, the request for the certification was brought about by the conflict that has occurred within the FRAMPO's leadership and its ranks, since the present Executive Committee was suspended by means of a resolution issued by the National Directorate, which Pereira claims was summoned by "the band of five."

According to reports, the FRAMPO leadership crisis has become so great that some say that "they will resign from the party if Renato Pereira remains in it."

The new Executive Committee is made up of: Melquiades Riega, secretary general; Prof Ramon Isos Arcia, deputy secretary general; Prof Zoilo Oviedo, second deputy secretary general and Oscar Mofarlane, third deputy secretary general.

Meanwhile, it was reported that the minutes of the National Directorates meeting which was held on 6 December have not yet reached the electoral tribunal, and it is logical that a certificate was issued recognizing the "previous" secretary general as the legal representative of the FRAMPO.

BRIEFS

NEW BRITISH ENVOY--Stanley Stephenson has been appointed as the new British ambassador to Panama. He will succeed J.L.Y. Sanders, who is retiring from the foreign service. [Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 11 Dec 80 p A-1 PA]

INCREASE IN EXPORTS--Panama's exports of manufactured products rose by 5.1 percent in the first ten months of this year, it was disclosed over the weekened. The value of the year's exports up to the end of November totalled $19.3 million, compared to the same period in 1979, when the total was $14.2. The use of modern technology and production standards has enabled Panamanian industrial plants to produce high quality goods that are being exported to highly industrialized areas such as Puerto Rico, Chile and United States, official sources disclosed. The products included plastics, paper, beer, canned goods and other. [Text] [Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 15 Dec 80 p 1 PA]

COSTA RICA

GOVERNMENT REPORTEDLY RECOGNIZES BOLIVIAN REGIME

PA12144 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] The Bolivian foreign minister officially has announced that Costa Rica has become the 10th Latin American country to recognize the regime headed by Gen Luis Garcia Meza.

The Foreign Ministry attributes importance to this recognition since the country involved has a lengthy tradition of democracy, according to sources linked to the government.

The note of recognition expresses Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo's desire to strengthen relations between his country and Bolivia.

EL SALVADOR

DUARTE, GUTIERREZ ON CHANGES, MAJANO, OTHER ISSUES

PA160304 Paris AFP in Spanish 0210 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Dec (AFP)--The recently appointed president of El Salvador, Jose Napoleon Duarte, today commented here that "the Salvadoran left does not have enough power to decree a national insurrection in the country because the people want to work in peace."

Shortly before leaving for Santa Marta, Colombia, where he will participate in the commemoration of the 150th anniversary of Simon Bolivar's death, Duarte said that his appointment as top ruler of this nation "does not respond to any personal wish, or that of any given sector," but to the need to reorganize the government.

In the past few weeks, the Salvadoran Government has experienced its most serious institutional crisis since Gen Humberto Romero's previous regime was ousted in 1979. Efforts have been made to solve this crisis by bringing about drastic structural changes. The appointment of Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte as a civilian president is the most important of these changes.

By means of a pact between the Christian Democracy and the army, Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, commander in chief of the armed forces, was appointed vice president of the republic on Saturday. The other civilian members in the junta were appointed to other government posts.

Meanwhile, Col Adolfo Majano, who along with Gutierrez headed the military coup of October 1979, has been virtually "purged" from government circles, and has been appointed military attache in Spain. Apparently, he will not accept this post.

Asked if he felt that the way in which he has arrived in the presidency is legal, Duarte answered that "legality is not under discussion; working on behalf of the country's peace is."

Several days before [words indistinct] the government reorganization, Majano had commented that should certain rumors about this be confirmed, "one might talk about a coup."

Vice President Gutierrez, who saw Duarte off at the airport, said that the armed forces are ready to repel any action carried out by the leftist groups. However, he added, "we do not seek war," and he called for the country's pacification.

According to Gutierrez, a state council might be organized in January and the current ministers will continue in their posts until early January.

He also said that the government plans to hold elections for a constituent assembly in mid 1981 and presidential elections in 1983, but that these deadlines might be shortened once the reforms are strengthened.

Regarding Majano, Gutierrez said that he is a soldier and as such he knows his duties. He went on to say that "his actions will determine whatever is decided here either in his favor or against him." On the basis of this statement, it was said here today that if Majano does not accept the post of military attache in Madrid, he could be detained and courtmartialed.

MAJANO CALLS NEW JUNTA 'IMPOSTOR GOVERNMENT'

PA160222 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0109 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Col Adolfo Majano today urged the Salvadoran people to fight for unity and against "an impostor government that is disloyally maneuvering behind the people's back in order to betray and frustrate them once again."

The colonel was removed from the ruling junta 3 days ago and he attributes his dismissal to the maneuvers carried out by rightwing minorities both inside and outside the army.

At a meeting with newsmen in his home, the colonel also urged the armed forces "to restore the spirit of the proclamation of 15 October 1979 and to demand from the people the respect that our armed institution deserves."

Majano says he is not accepting the post of military attache in Spain that the government has offered him "with a salary similar to that of the junta members."

"I am not accepting it because I could not honestly serve an illegitimate regime. Also, because this is a maneuver to remove me from the country and because I want to serve my people here and now; they need their children the most."

"The small group that has maneuvered to seize power is capable of anything. It is either hindering the process or it is not being sincere with it, for although something is being done in the area of economic reforms, in the political area--which has to do with the manner of ruling and which gives sense to the reforms--these reforms are popular only in appearance, but they have a clear rightist tendency."

"The small ruling group resembles a black sheep among the world's nations," he added.

Once more he urged "friendly countries to show the Salvadoran people their brotherhood and moral support by adopting firm positions. Thus, later on, they will be rightfully able to claim their authority."

According to Majano, "in the present crisis, the old problem of rulers resorting to abuses of power and political intrigues as regards the methods of ruling is once again becoming manifest."

Majano added that in El Salvador there has been "a struggle between two different political tendencies: One of them is trying to fulfill the people, by satisfying their aspirations. The other is trying to impose negative forces connected to an outdated way of thinking on the people, while savagely beating down on and disappointing them."

PAPER SAYS MAJANO MAY OPT FOR RETIREMENT

PA152156 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 15 Dec 80 pp 6, 70

[Text] Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, former member of the government junta, has not yet accepted the post of military attache in the Salvadoran Embassy in Madrid, Spain, it was reported yesterday.

Sources close to Colonel Majano have stated that he has not yet accepted such a post and that he could very well request his retirement from the armed forces. This would have to be carefully studied since, it was said, according to military law, he is under jurisdiction of the staff and he is obligated to follow orders, not discuss them, and if he wants to discuss them, it must be done after the orders are obeyed, they noted.

Some sectors have said that Colonel Majano "is not prepared to obey that order considering that since he, as a member of the junta, was a member of the high command, he should have been consulted and the order should have been signed by him also."

There is no official report on this yet.

GUERRILLA LEADERS HOLD SECRET NEWS CONFERENCE

PA160148 Tegucigalpa La Voz de Honduras in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Excerpts] Salvadoran guerrillas have been instructed to take combat positions throughout the country. This announcement was made by the leaders of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front at a secret news conference held in El Salvador.

Three of the five leaders of the Unified Revolutionary Directorate held a news conference on Saturday evening for newsmen who were taken to an undisclosed location with their eyes covered. The guerrilla leaders who were present included Shafick Jorge Handal of the Communist Party, Miguel Martinez of the People's Liberation Forces, and Ferman Cienfuegos, commander of the Armed Forces of National Resistance. The representatives of the People's Revolutionary Army and of the Workers Revolutionary Party, which are also part of the alliance of leftist guerrillas, were absent from the news conference.

The Salvadoran guerrilla chiefs referred to Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, a liberal who has been displaced from power by two rightwing junta members. Majano and his group, they said, are the expression of a military sector that tried to change the military government's course and to provide a peaceful solution to the fascist and genocidal escalation. However, they added, Majano and his group have not been able to rid themselves of their espirit de corps. Their effort has been useless.

Later the guerrilla leaders announced the basic points of their government program.

ARCHBISHOP COMMENTS ON REFUGEES IN CHURCH OFFICES

PA151238 Managua International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Msgr Arturo Rivera, archbishop of San Salvador, has told La Voz de Nicaragua about the large number of refugees in the archbishopric offices, a place that has been chosen for safety by workers, peasants, children and the elderly. Let us listen to Monsignor Rivera comment on the refugees:

[Begin recording] So far we have approximately 900 persons. This figure varies. Sometimes we have 1,000, but on other occasions there are fewer. Right now, we have approximately 900 persons. Most of them are women and children, mostly children. [end recording]

The number of refugees has a tendency to increase because the present situation in El Salvador is serious. This is what Monsignor Rivera tell us:

[Begin recording] Yes, I believe that if the number increases it is because the conditions or the situation in which they find themselves is serious and they prefer an uncomfortable asylum to their residences. [end recording]

HONDURAS

PAZ GARCIA SENDS REGRETS ON SANTA MARTA MEETING

PA152356 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2220 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 15 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--The president of Honduras, Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, will not attend the "democratic summit" in Colombia, the presidential press secretary reported today.

President Paz Garcia sent a cable to his counterpart, Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, excusing himself for not being able to attend the meeting.

The "democratic summit" that will gather together several Latin American presidents at Santa Marta, Colombia, will be held as part of the events to commemorate the 150th anniversary of liberator Simon Bolivar's death.

OFFICIAL ON NEED FOR REGIONAL INDEPENDENCE

PA160020 Tegucigalpa La Voz de Honduras in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Interview with special assistant to the president Herman Allen Padgett, no date or place given--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] It has been said that world powers want to interfere in the domestic affairs of Central America.

[Answer] This might be so. Perhaps, as could be expected, the interest of the powers that are vying for world domination has now been added to the usual unrest in Central America.

Until a short time ago, and even now, as a matter of fact, it is said that this region is dominated by U.S. imperialism, and that another imperialism, Soviet imperialism, is trying to obtain this hegemony. It is painful to see our people treated as the pawns or toys of the powers. Being a little more optimistic or nationalistic, we could say that the ideal solution would be for Central America to find its own way of expressing itself, an independent way, if such a thing as true independence is possible in today's world.

But we should not be looked upon, at the world level, as mere playing pieces in the hands of two gamblers. It is important to guard within ourselves faith in the need to become sovereign, independent countries. Let us not be affected psychologically or emotionally by our economic and military weakness. We should not believe that we have to go from the claws of U.S. imperialism into the claws of Soviet imperialism, which appear to be the only two alternatives that the extreme right and left are presenting to us.

We have the right to exist as independent and sovereign people and our weakness should not prevent us from expressing ourselves as free countries.

COMMENTATOR SEES CHANGES IN U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

PA152258 Tegucigalpa La Voz de Honduras in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Moises de Jesus Ulloa Duarte commentary]

[Excerpts] The change to take place in the U.S. foreign policy toward the processes of democratization in Central America as a result of the departure of Jimmy Carter and the arrival of Ronald Reagan to the Presidency of the United States is already becoming noticeable by the predicament in which the U.S. ambassadors to Nicaragua and El Salvador, Lawrence Pezzullo and Robert White, respectively, find themselves.

According to many international reports, President-elect Ronald Reagan's transition team, which is beginning to function, has already had a violent polemic with the Carter administration since the professional capacity of the two ambassadors has been put in doubt because of the way they have handled the situation in their respective posts.

Pezzullo has publicly stated that the visits to Central America by Reagan's men are hurting his diplomatic activities. This shows a serious lack of professionalism in Ambassador Pezzullo. Ambassador Pezzullo is a political envoy of President Carter and not a career diplomat.

If he were a career diplomat, he would have realized that although President Carter will be in his post a few more days, he now has a new boss: Mr Reagan, whose foreign policy is very different from that of his predecessor. This is obvious especially in the case of Nicaragua. In the election campaign of the future president of the United States, he said more than once that he would not allow Marxist regimes to come to power.

The lesson to be learned from this is also a warning: Under Ronald Reagan, U.S. foreign policy will not be opposed to positive changes in economic and social structures that will really benefit the Central American people, but the United States will not allow actions--such as those of Ambassadors Robert White in El Salvador and Lawrence Pezzullo in Nicaragua--that go against its interests. The first change has already taken place with the restructuring of the Government in El Salvador.

THOUSANDS OF SALVADORANS FLEEING VIOLENCE ARRIVE

PA152246 Tegucigalpa La Voz de Honduras in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Text] According to a report published today in the newspaper LA TRIBUNA, 2,000 Salvadorans entered Honduras last weekend. They entered Honduran territory last weekend, fleeing the violence that is rocking their country and they settled in the community of Colomoncagua, Intibuca.

The refugees, who include some 800 children, affirmed that they had been hiding in the mountains for about 4 months because they were being persecuted by air and land. A large number of women arrived here without knowing their husbands' whereabouts.

We have been left homeless. We decided to come to Honduras because we heard the news that they would help us here, they answered when asked why they had decided to enter into this country.

According to them, they went at least 6 days without food. They managed to feed themselves on leaves, green pumpkins, pineapples, sugarcane, bananas, and an occasional tortilla that some good Christian would give them, said Ana Julia Carrillo.

They also affirmed that the walk from Francisco Morazan was made mostly at night in order not to run the risk of being seen by the national guard's infantry and planes, which have been chasing guerrillas in the area.

Maria Santos Vigil, a woman about 30 years of age, said that they could no longer stand so much repression and that on the road to El Rosario, her place of birth, a patrol had seized one of her daughters. She gave her to them in order to avoid the risk of death, she explained.

They also said that during their walk they came across hundreds of bodies that had been devoured by the birds and others that were already decaying.

We believe in God the Almighty, they said; we believe that our suffering has come to an end. We hope the Honduran authorities will not send us back.

What these 2,000 Salvadoran families that have entered Honduras urgently need is aid, says the report in conclusion.

NICARAGUA

GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES

PA121652 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] The reconstruction government has established a law creating the agrarian reform enterprises. This law regulates, organizes and authorizes the operation of the agrarian enterprises which will be created under a joint agreement between the Agricultural Development Ministry [MIDA] and the Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute [INRA].

According to the law, these enterprises will operate as economic entities or as corporations in which the only shareholder will be the state. Each enterprise will have consultative council in which the workers' participation is guaranteed. The administration of these enterprises will be under a director appointed by the agricultural development minister. These enterprises will be in charge of drafting and implementing technical plans according to the MIDA guidelines, carrying out economic and financial operations, drafting and implementing budgets, presenting operations reports, managing the properties assigned to it and carrying out any other activities to meet the government's goals. This law thus legalizes all the enterprises created by MIDA-INRA in the various agricultural sectors.

STATE COUNCIL SUMMONED TO SPECIAL 22 DEC SESSION

PA152028 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 Dec 80

[Government junta communique]

[Text] Under the powers conferred by article 2 of the general statute of the State Council, published in official gazette No 97 dated 2 May 1980, decree No 388, the State Council of the republic is hereby summoned to a special session. The members designated by political, popular, military, trade union and social organizations to form this council are summoned to the session, to be held on Monday, 22 December, at 0900 at the State Council office in the Camilo Ortega Saavedra civic complex in Managua to receive the message this government junta will present to them.

To be published in the media with regard to its later publication in the gazette. Given in the city of Managua, 12 December 1980, year of the literacy campaign.

[Signed] Junta of Government of National Reconstruction.

BRIEFS

NEW DEPUTY MINISTERS--Moses Hassan, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, has sworn in the two new deputy health ministers. They are Marcos Wheelock, who will be in charge of administrative matters and Dr Ivan Tercero, who will be in charge of preventive medicine. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 6 Dec 80 p 12 PA]

NEW APOSTOLIC NUNCIO--Msgr Andres Cordero Lanza, the new apostolic nuncio, has arrived in Nicaragua from Costa Rica. He was received by Foreign Ministry officials at Cesar Augusto Sandino International Airport. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Dec 80 PA]

MALMIERCA MEETS WITH PALME, AFRICAN OFFICIALS

FL121123 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has met in London with Olof Palme, special emissary of the UN secretary general for the Iranian-Iraqi conflict and former prime minister of Sweden. Malmierca and Palme exchanged views on ways to achieve a negotiated, fair and honorable solution to the war which already is 82 days old.

Malmierca--special emissary of Fidel Castro, president of Cuba and chairman of the nonaligned countries movement--had arrived in London earlier from Lagos, Nigeria, where he met the president of that African country, Alhaji Shehu Shagari. The latter expressed gratitude for Malmierca's report on his efforts to pub an end to the conflict and expressed his country's support for the initiative of the Cuban president and nonaligned countries chairman.

The Cuban foreign minister also met in Lagos with (Maria Engracia do Espirito Santo), foreign affairs minister [as heard] of Sao Tome and Principe who is visiting Nigeria. She assured Malmierca of her country's support for the Cuban effort and asked him to continue until a solution to the Iranian-Iraqi was is found.

In London, shortly before leaving for Belgrade, Malmierca and the former Swedish prime minister agreed on the need to continue all efforts to put an end to the hostilities.

DELEGATIONS TO PCC CONGRESS CONTINUE TO ARRIVE

FL161000 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Service and Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish on 15 and 16 December report the arrival of various foreign delegations to the Second Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Congress.

At 1100 GMT on 15 December, Havana Radio reports: "Foreign delegations invited to the Second PCC Congress continue to arrive in this capital. The congress will begin on 17 December and end on 20 December.

"The de[illegible]tion of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party led by Mihaly Korom arrived a few hours ago and was met at the airport by PCC Politburo member Osvaldo Dorticos. The Polish United Workers Party delegation headed by Emil Wojtaszek was welcomed by PCC Politburo member Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. The delegations of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, of the Shahran Democratic Arab Republic, of the Liberation Movement of SAO Tome and Principle and of the SRI Lanka Communist Party have also arrived in this capital."

Havana Domestic Service in Spanish at 1200 GMT on 15 December reports: "PCC Politburo member Juan Almeida Bosque has welcomed Marcelino Dos Santos, secretary for economic policy of the Mozambique Liberation Front Central Committee, who will participate in the Second PCC Congress. Likewise, PCC Politburo member and Culture Minister Armando Hart Davalos has welcomed Hermann Axen, member of the Politburo and secretary of the GDR's Socialist Unity Party Central Committee, who heads his country's delegation to the grand meeting of the Cuban communists. Another delegation which arrived in the last few hours is the one from West Berlin's Socialist Unity Party led by Inge Kopp, vice president of that party organization.

"It was also announced that (Taysir Qalib), member of the Politburo of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, has also arrived in our country to attend the Second PCC Congress. Jesus Montane Oropesa, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of its foreign relations general department, met (Qalib) at the air terminal.

"Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of Afghanistan's People's Democratic Party Politburo, is on his way to Cuba to attend the grand meeting of the Cuban communists."

Havana Domestic Service in Spanish at 1526 on 15 December reports: "Party delegations from Kampuchea, the PDRK, South Yemen and Chile arrived early today at the Jose Marti International Airport to attend the second PCC congress.

"Pen Sovan, vice presdident and chief of the delegation of Kampuchea's People's Revolutionary Council, was received by PCC Politburo member Ramiro Valdes. Arriving aboard the same flight was a delegation headed by Pak Song-chol, member of Korea's Workers Party Politburo and vice president of the PDRK, as well as another led by 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Yemeni Socialist Party Politburo and Secretariat. Both delegations were welcomed by PCC Politburo member Guillermo Garcia.

"Luis Corvalan, secretary general of the Chilean Communist Party, was welcomed at the air terminal by PCC Politburo member Arnaldo Milian."

Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1800 GMT on 15 December reports: "The first delegation to arrive today invited to the second PCC dongress is headed by Tran Quoc Hoan, member of Vietnam's Communist Party Politburo and Secretariat. PCC Politburo member Sergio del Valle received the Vietnamese delegation, one of whose members is Nguyen Thi Binh, president of the Vietnamese Women's Union."

The same cast notes: "A few minutes later the delegation from Ethiopia, headed by Legesse Asfaw, member of Ethiopia's Provisional Military Administrative Council Standing Committee, arrived in this capital's airport, where it was met by PCC Politburo member Juan Almeida."

Finally, it is reported that "the delegation headed by (Balles Ach Mohamed), member of the Mali People's Democratic Union Executive Bureau, also arrived today."

Havana Domestic Service in Spanish at 1902 GMT on 15 December reports: "Delegations of political organizations of Senegal, Cyprus, north Yemen and Bangladesh today arrived at Jose Marti International Airport invited to participate in the second party congress.

"(Seido Usisopo), secretary general and chief of the delegation of the Senegal Independence Party, was received by Calixto Garcia, member of the party Central Committee. Mikhalis Poumbouris, member of the political bureau of the Communist Party of Cyprus, was received by Jorge Enrique Mendoza, member of the party Central Committee. (Asultan Ahmad Tomas), president of the North Yemen Democratic Front, was received by Antonio Enrique Lusson, member of the party Central Committee. (Nurul Ahsalan), member of the secretariat and chief of the delegation of the Communist Party of Bangladesh, was received at the air terminal by Alfredo Menendez, member of the Party Central Committee."

Havana Domestic Service in Spanish at 2230 GMT on 15 December reports that "numerous delegations invited to participate in the second congress of the PCC have already arrived in our country. Emil Wojtaszek, secretary and member of the Polish United Workers' Party [PZPR] politburo [as heard], has arrived heading the Polish delegation which includes PZPR central committee member (Anthony Grobich). They were received at Jose Marti International Airport by PCC Politburo member Carlos Rafael Rodriguez."

Finally, Havana Domestic Service in Spanish at 0000 GMT 16 December reports: "Army Gen Raul Castro Ruz, second secretary of the Party Central Committee, first vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, this afternoon received the CPSU delegation that has been invited to attend the sessions of the second party congress. The CPSU delegation is headed by Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, member of the politburo and secretary of the central committee. It includes other secretaries of the central committee and officials of the CPSU.

"Delegations of more than 20 political organizations invited to participate in the second party congress arrived this afternoon at Jose Marti International Airport. Central Committee member Faustino Perez welcomed a large delegation of six Mexican political organizations, including the Communist Party whose delegation is headed by party Secretary General Arnaldo Martinez.

"Delegations from Chile, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Canada, Denmark, Brazil, Bolivia and the United States, among others, also have arrived in our country by air."

CASTRO, MALMIERCA GREET LAO LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAY

BK140514 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0430 GMT 13 Dec 80

[Text] Recently, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP central committee and prime minister of the LPDR, and Comrade Souphanouvong, president of the LPDR, received greetings from Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Council of State and the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba. The message reads:

Dear comrades: On the fifth anniversary of the LPDR national day, on behalf of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee, the Government of the Republic of Cuba and the fighting Cuban people, we would like to extend warm fraternal congratulations to you, comrades, and through you to the LPDP central committee, the LPDR government and the Lao people.

Over the past 5 years the Lao people, under the leadership of the vanguard--the LPRP--have scored many great achievements in maintaining the revolutionary gains and in transforming the present society. We are profoundly satisfied with the favorable changes in Laos.

We would like to take this occasion to express the support and solidarity of the people, party and government of the Republic of Cuba for the just struggle of you comrades. We hope that the fraternal relations and cooperation between our two countries will be strengthened daily on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

We wish you, comrades, good health and new, still greater successes in performing your noble tasks.

On the same occasion, Comrade Phoun Sipaseut, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, received greetings from Comrade Isidoro Malmierca, foreign relations minister of the Republic of Cuba.

BARBADOS

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH ARGENTINA

FL151715 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 11 Dec 80 p 2

[Irvine Reid]

[Excerpt] Barbados is not worried about a possible down-turn in diplomatic relations which Argentina has apparently threatened, Barbados' Foreign Minister Mr Henry Forde has said.

He was commenting on a report which appeared in an Argentine newspaper referring to the possibility of Argentina placing a "go-slow" on having a resident ambassador in Barbados, to upgrade the status of relations.

The report followed differences between Barbados and Argentina over the issue of human rights in Latin America during the recent Organization of American States (OAS) General Assembly meeting in Washington.

Argentina and four other states had threatened to withdraw from the OAS if it issued a report singling out member nations in the region as violators of human rights.

Mr Forde said Barbados was against the stand adopted by Argentina.

"I myself believed that we ought to have faced the problem head-on," Mr Forde told CANA. "Unfortunately, Barbados was virtually the one voice on this point, and I believe that the Argentinians took some offence about our approach."

He added: "I have...in reply to an article which has appeared in one of the newspapers in Argentina saying that the Argentine Government will go-slow on having a resident ambassador in Barbados...sent back the clear message--since they're sending a message to me--that it doesn't take anything off our faces at all."

The foreign minister added: "As far as we're concerned, wherever there are abuses of human rights--even in countries that are friendly to Barbados--we will continue to speak out about it, and if they cannot understand that, then we are sorry for them. But Barbados cannot compromise on questions such as this." (CANA)

ADAMS TALKS WITH DOMINICA PRIME MINISTER CHARLES

FL151605 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 10 Dec 80 p 1

[Text] Dominica's prime minister, Miss Mary Eugenia Charles yesterday held talks with Prime Minister Mr Tom Adams at government headquarters on the first day of an official visit to Barbados.

She is in the island in an effort to get support for Dominica from international lending and support agencies which have headquarters in Barbados.

Miss Charles, the first woman prime minister in the Caribbean, will meet officials from the United States, Canada, the British Development Division and the Caribbean Development Bank, (CDB) as well as pay courtesy calls on Barbadian ministers.

Dominica was ravaged by Hurricane David in 1979 and was struck by Hurricane Allen this year. She ends her visit to Barbados this weekend.

Miss Charles left with Mr Adams after their meeting yesterday.

GRENADA

BISHOP REAFFIRMS WILLINGNESS TO HELP OTHER NATIONS

FL160107 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Dec 80

[Text] Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has reaffirmed his government's willingness to contribute to the training and development of other Caribbean nations. The foremost Grenadian leader was speaking at the graduation of students of the fishing training school. He said the fact that students from other Caribbean islands also attended the course demonstrates the fulfillment of the Grenadian revolution's solidary commitment with the region.

JAMAICA

MINISTER HUGH SHEARER OUTLINES FOREIGN POLICY

FL151655 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 9 Dec 80 pp 1, 13

[Text] Brussels, 8 Dec--Foreign Minister Hugh Shearer outlined the principles and objectives of Jamaica's foreign policy today before the ministers and ambassadors of 59 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries.

Mr Shearer told the ACP council meeting which opened here today:

"Jamaica will remain in the nonaligned movement; Jamaica will be in the front line of the struggle for better terms of trade; Jamaica will be in the front line for the reform of the international economic system; Jamaica will be in the front line of those determined to advance the North-South dialogue. Jamaica will remain an active member of the United Nations, of the Commonwealth, of the Group of 77 and of course of this distinguished group, the ACP. Jamaica will continue to respect the principles of noninterference and of self-determination of all peoples."

Mr Shearer said that following a change of government in Jamaica it was appropriate to restate Jamaica's commitment to the ACP:

"The objectives and ideals which we have achieved through mutual endeavor and cooperation are those to which the new Government of Jamaica is still firmly committed," he said.

The minister pointed out that the decision to establish a Jamaican diplomatic mission in Brussels was taken as long ago as 1969, when his party the Jamaica Labor Party made up the Government of Jamaica. That decision culminated in Jamaica's participation in the negotiations with Europe through the ACP group.

Mr Shearer paid tribute to his immediate predecessor as foreign minister, Mr P. J. Patterson, who had represented Jamaica's interests at the political level.

Mr Shearer said that "the Jamaican Government is committed to the cause of the Third World and to those issues such as improved terms of trade which lie at the heart of that cause. We strongly support the nonaligned movement and have done so for many years, at a time when the movement was smaller than it is today and was forced to operate in an international climate far more hostile to the survival of small nations than that of today. Similarly, we are at the forefront of those developing countries advocating drastic improvements in the terms of trade between developed and developing countries."

Stating that Jamaica's foreign policy would be dictated "by our principles and interests" the minister said that the new Jamaica Government "is prepared to have friendly relations with the governments of all countries providing they do not interfere in our internal affairs or pursue policies of apartheid."

The deputy prime minister also stressed his government's commitment to the policy of cooperation between ACP countries themselves as outlined at the recent conference on intra-ACP cooperation held in Montego Bay in July. He emphasized, however, that this alone would not insure "the quality of of life of our peoples," and urged that "the task must be to seek continued and better terms of trade with Europe."

Outlining several issues which he said still presented certain difficulties including the question of improved access for sugar and rum, the erosion of preferences by third countries, the need for a more flexible approach to the administration of aid, the deputy prime minister also highlighted the threats to ACP textile and garment manufacturers from protectionist interest within the European Community.

He called for greater involvement of enterpreneurs from the private or public sectors in ACP trade discussions, drawing attention to the significant contribution which could be made by the presence of "commercial minds" at the levels of practical implementation.

The minister concluded his remarks by reiterating that the success of the ACP group depended on its unity, and pledged that Jamaica would work fully in the pursuance of these objectives.

During the meeting, the ACP council of ministers will discuss the 1980 ACP budget and the 1981 budgetary proposals, the council will also deal with the annual report of the committee of ambassadors, which meets between the council meetings, and consider applications for membership by the Cook Islands and Vanuatu (formerly the New Hebrides), both in the south Pacific.

Today, Mr Shearer will represent Jamaica at a meeting of ACP sugar producing countries. He will be joined in Brussels for this meeting by Mr Noel Rennie, new chairman of the Sugar Industry Authority (SIA) and Mrs Andre Nembhard, SIA manager.

Before leaving Brussels, the deputy prime minister will have talks with members of the Belgian Government and with senior officials of the European Economic Community (EEC).

He is also expected to stop in New York, on his way home, where he will have discussions with representatives of the United Nations.

SHEARER COMMENTS ON CLOSER TIES WITH COLOMBIA

FL151645 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 12 Dec 80 p 19

[Excerpt] Jamaica is looking forward to working closely with the Government of Colombia to deepen and improve the relations between the two countries, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, the Hon Hugh Shearer, said on Monday, 10 December.

This assurance was given to the new Colombian ambassador to Jamaica, Mr Alcides Ramirez, when he paid a courtesy call on Mr Shearer, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, New Kingston, a release from the ministry said.

SOVIET AID IN HOUSING, AGRO-INDUSTRY DISCUSSED

FL151555 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 12 Dec 80 pp 1, 27

[Text] Soviet assistance to Jamaica in housing and agro-industry was the subject of talks Wednesday at the Ministry of Construction and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

An API [Agency for Public Information] release said the housing wing of the Construction Ministry and the department for economic cooperation in the Soviet Embassy in Jamaica, will shortly open discussions with a view to seeing how Soviet technological expertise in building construction can assist the government's plans to accelerate house construction and delivery.

This was the result of the talks at the ministry between construction minister, Hon Bruce Golding and Messrs Igor Donskov and Rodi Onov, counsellor for economic affairs and chief economic officer respectively in the USSR Embassy in the island.

The Soviet Embassy officials outlined possible areas of cooperation with Jamaica, involving the supply of certain types of building materials such as cement, extracts from silica, as well as systems to deliver prefabricated walls for rapid house construction.

Minister Golding said that for the government to fulfil its desire to rapidly deliver low-income housing units, it was necessary to explore new techniques which could serve that goal.

It was in that context, he said, that he thought the Soviet proposals worthy of consideration. His talks with the Soviet officials also dealt with financial assistance in house construction and it was pointed out that existing economic cooperation agreements between the USSR and Jamaica made provisions for such possibilities.

Repayment to the USSR could either be in convertible currency or in kind, such as the equivalent in supplies of bauxite.

Accompanying the minister in the talks was his permanent secretary for housing, Mr Easton Douglas.

The Soviet economic counsellor in Jamaica is examining means of providing agricultural assistance to the island in light of the industry minister's proposal to pursue a path of agro-industrial development.

The proposal was outlined by industry and commerce minister Hon Douglas Vaz when he addressed the Miami conference on Caribbean trade, investment and development on 24 November.

The Soviet Embassy's interest in the new proposal was disclosed Wednesday when the Soviet ambassador, His Excellency Dmitriy Musin met with the minister at his Kingston Hall office.

The minister and the ambassador discussed the possibility of trade expansion, particularly in relation to agricultural vehicles. The ambassador was also interested in knowing consumer reaction to a shipment of sardines currently en route to Jamaica from the Soviet Union.

The minister assured the ambassador that Jamaica was willing to continue trade relations with the Soviet Union because what the country was looking for was the best price and credit terms, the best quality and the best delivery of goods from whichever source possible.

The Soviet ambassador expressed his appreciation for the reassurance and said that an expansion in trade relations would be beneficial to both countries and could facilitate good relations in other spheres, the API said.